

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1879.

The recent speech of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, in the Squate, upon the dead look now existing to send for persons and papers and administer between the fraudulent, and, at best, misority President, and a majority of the fairly elected representatives of the people, and it alone, of all the many that have been made upon that subject, contained the true philosophy of the whole question, which is, that having taken a calm and deliberate view of the entire field, the radicals have determined that the only possible mode by which they can retain possession of the Government is to revive the old and creste new animesity in the hearts of the people of the two scotions of the country, so that a solid North may be opposed to what they have forced the southern people against their will to make, a solid South, and the North being the more powerful, to thus secure the accomplishment of their design. For this purpose they have gone to work systematically, and avail themselves of every conceivable opportunity by which to "are both the corthern and the southern heart," knowing that every new flame they kindle increases their chance of ultimate suc oess. They rise in the two houses of Congress and apply to people of whole States in the South, and to those of the entire South, re marks so grossly and gratuitously insulting, that if addressed to an individual native of that section would subject them to personal chastise. ment on the spot. They charge the people of the South with being blood thirsty, cruel and uprepentant rebels, who are only waiting for another opportunity to destroy the Union, and then to re-establish slavery, and either manufacture out of whole cloth, or exaggeraic and distort, incidents to prove their really baseless accusations. They induse the poor ignorast negroes of the extreme South to sacrifice the little they have, and go penniless to inhe-pitable northern States, and then seize upon their sufferiogs as a cause for maligning the people which some suppose to be yellow fever, of whose growing crops were left untended by their desertion. As a new means of furthering | ing eridemic disease has not developed there their ends they have organized Andersonville before. and Libby Associations, at whose meetings the privations and sufferings of the men who occupied southern prisons during the war are nerrated in the most emotional style and incendiary language. In short they avail themselves of all the means at their command for indusing to hate each other so intensely that they shall become consolidated into two hostile comes, in which those who see any good in the opposite which these who see any good in the opposite of the first intensely that they shall be some of the marriage laws of another state, and to report thereon. The ball to her laws. It the bona fide citizen of the fluxities may, consequently, expects and the state, migrating here in good faith, the marriage laws of another state, migrating here in good faith, and the challes. Then, timultaneously that they shall the marriage laws of another state, migrating here in good faith, and the challes. Then, timultaneously the hands the challes, the marriage laws of another state, migrating here in good faith, and the challes. Then, timultaneously the hands the challes, the moving to Baltimore some time ago, are using the moving to Baltimore laws. It the bona fide citizen of the Granter was the common of the Granter with the challes. Then, timultaneously the hands the challes, the hands the challes, the moving to Baltimore some time ago, are using the moving to Baltimore laws. It the bona fide citizen of the Granter was the common of the Granter with the challes. Then, timultaneously the hands the challes, the hands the c camp will be looked upon as spice. The southern members of Congress don't issult the people of the North, don't approve of the strikes penditure. And yet it is a matter of duty that of northern laborers, and don't form Johnston's tsland and Point Lockeut prison associations, the purposes for which they were created .-though that they could assign better reasons for Debts formed in the infancy of a city oppress such actions than the radicals can for what they it during all its hie, and its future is burdened do, no one at all familiar with the true condition

The southern people have not much to be The southern people have not much to be and her first extending commerce is of thankful for in the shape of federal judges, but course impossible, the only similarity bethere is an exception in the case of Judge ing that both have debis, the one crush Hughes, of Virginia, who has good sound souse log and the other borne easily. This to back his knowledge of law. A sensible man disjeter of Memphis began with grants may not be a good judge, but a good judge to paving contracts, and then the funding of must be a sepsible map, and by such a judge, it in long time bonds. To day the city is in provided he be honest, and nobody questions utter and hopeless bankruptoy, and the State, Judge Hughes' honesty, justice is sure to to at its request, has taken back its charter of musidispensed. The oftener Judge Hughes comes before the public by a decision that is of gene | so also, and the anomaly is presented of a city in ral interest the more evident become his merits the court of chancery. Will chancery, after as a judge, and the more praise he receives selling all the city's salable property, levy taxes, from those whose praise is worth anything. In the miscogenation case at Richmond, yesterday, | certificates when they are needed, and will the he decided that United States cours have no case become a second Jaradgee vs. Jaradgee, initidiction over questions of marriage. What lasting until the lawyer's fees have exhausted a favorable contrast he affords to Judge Rives. whose vagaries, if sustained, would give United States courts jurisdiction in all cases, and do away with the pecessity of State courts.

and discretion.

In spite of protection, the iron and steel interests of the country have been steadily declin- the Supreme Lodge a seat in the lodge, but ing for some years past. The New York limes quotes from the report of Mr. Morrell, presislent of the American Iron and Steel Association, to the effect that "oo export trade in the till a late hour. einder, steel and iron products can be hoped for, and that even the home market can only be retained by the aid of a vigorous protective variff." Not only is the decline in prices im mense, but more than half the blast furcaces in the country are idle. The Bessemer steel industry has developed sixfold in the last six years, but the recent purchase by Vanderbilt of steel rails abroad shows that even the most | with. prosperous branch of the trade, in spite of protection, suffers from foreign competition. Protection of the producer having failed to protect it would now seem in order, says the Baltimore Bulletin, to try the experiment of pro-

cers contradict the stories that they have refused passage to colored emigrants when they had money to pay their passage. Officers of the boats say they were not bailed on the way by negroes, and do not believe that there are noy such numbers on the banks as has been stated. The fact is the desire to prevent no groes from leaving the South is changing, and planters do not now seem to care whether they leave or not. The expitement is dying out, and would disappear altogether but for prorended philanthropists and political agitators.

Nobody objects to the unlimited coinage and circulation of silver dollars, provided they con- good his escape. - Shenandouh Herald.

tain as much silver as a gold deliar will buy, but the man who has to receive a silver dollar for his day's work, and the shop keeper who has to take that silver dollar for the meat and bread he sells, objects, and rightly, when that dollar is worth only eighty five cents. They will not believe that a painted mule is a zatra. and, what's more, they'll express their unbelief.

The late decision of Judge Dundy that the original possessors of the country have some rights which those who dispossessed them are bound to respect, and the consequent release of some Indians who were arrested when quietly changing their place of residence, has rather sur prised the Indian officials, who have gone to work to find law for upsetting the decision referred to.

The Senate, in executive session, yesterday, adopted a resolution, submitted by Mr. Whyte of Md., authorizing the Judiciary Committee oaths in furtheraene of their investigation of the charges which have been filed against R. Stocke t Mathews for the purpose of defeating his confirmation as United States District Judeo for Maryland.

The New York Produce Exchange received on Monday from Americus, Ga., the first barrel of flour from this season's wheat.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord and Lady Dafferin will arrive in London to night from St. Petersburg for a month's holiday.

The Terkish lone of a hundred militon dollass is believed to be a failure, France with-drawing on the plea that French bondholders were not sufficiently protected.

The weather in London is inclement. A hail storm accompanied by thunder and lightning occurred here yesterday with much rain and nigheald wind throughout the night.

The Bolivians have retaken Atacama. It is accounced from Jujury, a town of the Argentine Republic, near the Belivian frontier, that 15,000 Bolivians are marching to attack the Chilians.

The Pope will to day nominate Rev. John Vertin to be Bishop of Matquotte and Sault Sto. Marie, and Very Rev. Lawrence S. McMahon, Vicar General of Providence, to be Bishop of Hartford.

The Paris Journal des Debats says: "On the attitude of England on the Greek question may depend the continuance of that mutual confilence which has bitherto marked the relations of France and England.'

The order of the London privy council requiring that swine from the United States shall be slaughtered at the port of landing has been so modified as to take effect on the 16th of the present month, instead of the first of June, as originally designed.

Advices from Port on Prince, Hayri, April 25, report several sudden deaths from a fever, which heretofore only foreigners have been vice time. The city is very fifthy and it is estonish-

It is appounced that Austria and Russia have consented to become parties to the Auglo German treaty for the prevention of the slave trade on the African coast, and that France and the United States, though asked to do so, are hardly expected to join, as they are unwilling to admit the mutual right of search.

Debts for railroads are not contracted for purposes of tnucicipal government, but the others spoken of are legal of jects of local exa city shall not subject the local government to the burden of debts out of all proportton to while the present only receives the advantages. Look to Memphis, which has a debt more of past and present affairs in this country enthan const to one of sixty five millions of del tertains a doubt. They are on the defensive all lars for Baltimore. Its population is fearful of the time, and a magnanimous people would the future, its government is demoralized, its streets are dangerous through torn up pavehonor and respect them for their forbearance ments, and its property is unsalable. To compare such a city as that with Baltimore, and her widening streets, her beautiful buildings

> to railroads, then the issue of scrip cipal government, and, as trustee, has appointed a receiver, but the federal courts have done rap the iceal government and appoint the prolice? Will it order the receiver to issue debt it, thus adding a new horeor to bankrupter and a warning against indebredoces.

## Knights of Henor.

BOSTON, May 15 .- At yesterday's session of the Kaights of Honor the constitution was amended so as to a law "passed" members of without a voice. The event of the day was a complimentary bacquet, given by Boston lodge, No. 134, to the visiting delegates of the Sa preme Lodge. The festivities were kept up

LONDON, May 15 .- A dispatch from Berlin to the Loadon Times says: A communication from Washington, D. C., to the Postmuster General here, denies the assertion made some time ago in the Reichstag by Herr Leibknecht, a Social Democrat, that the United States autherities complained that letters from the U. S. to Germany were broken open er tampered

It bappened in Bath, over a system of telephones. An elderly party, being a stranger to the novel invention, and desiring to investigate its merits, directed his voice into the mouthpiece and hailed the opposite end. "Hallo!" teoting the peckets of the American public by abolishing protection so called, altogether.

The Mississippi steamboat owners and office the Mississippi st ed the clderly party. "By your breath," was the prompt response. The elderly party dropped the mouth piece like as if it was cort of hot, and went out of the office.

> CHASED BY A BEAR-Last Week Mr. and Mrs. Manigan, who reside below Strasburg, near the mountain, were returning from town and while passing along quietly were startled by the appearance of a huge black bear that had een driven from the mountain by the fire. Bruin at once showed his ferocity by attempting to attack the parties. They beat a hasty retreat Fortunately they were near the house of Mr. James M. McFarland, which they soon reached and escared from the embraces of their black friend. A party was soon organized and pursuit was made, but the bear succeeded in making

NEWS OF THE DAK. The Evening Star, of St. Linis, was sold at

auction by order of the court vesterday, and realized \$790. A fire in Laxington, Ky., last night, destroy

ed \$200,000 worth of property, including the Premx hotel, the residence of Gen. Lesie Coombs and other buildings. The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Alabama convened at Greenboro' yesterday .-Bishop Wilmer presided. The attendance,

both elerical and lay, was unusally large. Four little girls, ranging from three to seven years old, were in the Tombs Police Court, at New York, yesterday, and placed in charge of the Sisters of St. Dominick. Their parents are both at the island serving terms of imprisonment for druskeness. The father claims the name of Firzgerald.

The New York Graphic publishes a list of 48 horses belonging to Robert Bonner, with the prices paid for them, showing an aggregate of \$341,700. In addition, he owns a large num. ber of brood mares, and several young mares and geldings of great speed that he bought at prices less than \$1,000.

The authorities of Lancaster, Pa., having resolved to enferse the law which prohibits trains from passing through the city at a speed greater than five miles an hour, the city solicitor has entered suits to the number of one hundred and sixty against the Penusylvania railroad for a violation of that ordinance.

Two years ago Daniel Elmunds, of Livingstop coupty, Ky., left his family and cloped to Arkansas with a neighbor's daughter. A short time ago he started back to his former home with the young woman and her ohild, and when near the Mississippi river killed and buried both. Reaching his home he took up again with his lawful wife. The bodies of the murdered woman and child ou the Mississippi were found and identified and Tuesday an officer from Arkansas arrived at the home of the murderer, arrested and took him back to the scene of the tragedy.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Arthur Moseley, (1 Amherst county, formerly a tobacco inspector at Lynchburg, is

Hiram Adams, one of the oldest civizens of Frederick county, died last week, aged eighty five years.

John White, a soldier of the war of 1812, died in Bridgewater last Saturday, aged eighty Bix yeare.

A siven year old son of Henry Guest, a shoe dealer in Richmond, fell into the dock there resterday and was drowned.

James W. Ficklin, near Shumate's mill, in Fauquier county, on Friday night lest by dogs eighty five ewer, which had not been sheared. The Warrenton Solid South says : We unders and that rich gold-bearing quartz has been discovered in the immediate vicinity of War-

The driver of a street sprickler, Mr. E. R. Stone, in Richmond, pesterday, was thrown from his seat, run over and so isjured that he died in a short time,

renton.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collegior Dalson made a raid a few days ago on Blackwater, in Southwestern Virginia, near Comberland Gap. had a fight with moonshiners, and killed Burt Gaines. None of the deputy's party were burt. E. E. Meredith, attorney for the Common

wealth for Prince William county, who was very painfully injured by being thrown from his burgs, in Brentsville last week, has so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to attend to business.

A Richmond letter to the Petersburg Index-Appeals says: "The friends of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, who appealed his intention of Johnson remain are some who, a short time ago, were his avowed coemics."

The Great Council Improved Order of Red Men of the State met in appnal council in North folk yesterday. In the absence of the Great Sachem, J. Rice Smith, O. W. Halt, Great Senior Sagamore, presided. An address of welcome was delivered by P. G. S., E. W. Grines, which was fittingly responded to by Great Sachem G. W. Hall. The angual report of Grand Sachem J. Rico Smith, with those of P. G. S. Hugh Lathem, representative to the Great Council of the U. S., and the annual report of G. C. of R. E A. B. Caffroth, were received. The usual standing committees were appointed and the council adjourced.

A WHALE COLLIDES WITH A BARK. -- Capt. McL:an, of the bark Chinampas, from Beltast, in ballast to R. C. Hayer, which arrived at Brook's Furnace, Caston, this mouning, reports meeting with a singular accident on Tuesday. April 25th, is long. 71 degrees west, lat. 37 degrees north.

The back was progressing under a press of canvas with a light favorable wind and a comparatively smooth sea. About six o'clock in the evening there came a sudden shock which lifted the verser's bow clear out of the water. almost submerging her stern and shaking her hull from stem to sudder nest, as though she had run high upon a snoken rock.

Capt. McLean was in the cabic at the time and was knocked, as in fact was everything movable, topsy-turvy. He ran on deck as quick as possible, just os the vessel made a prodigious forward lurch, which sent her j bboom

Looking over the side he saw the water tinged red, and, as he had red clay ballast in, he for a moment thought the vessel's side had been opened by the force of the shock and that discoloration of the water was caused by the bal-

last being washed from the hold. He expected momentarily to see the back and all on board make a sulden descent to "Davy's Locker," when his fears were partially relieved by the appearance of a huge whale rolling up alongside the vessel, and the bloody coloring of

the sea was at once explained. The Chinampas was sailing at the rate of about six kgots an heur, when it is supposed the Leviathan struck her forward the keel headtoremost, and lifted her as if thrown up-

wards by an carit quake. The collision in all probability stunned the sea monster, as he rolled belly upwards from the vessel's bottom, and after a violent struggle again rolled over, disclosing a terrible wound back of the head, from which the blood was pouring in a flood. It measured, Capt. Mo Lean asserts, not I so than eighty feet. After | quiet; Rio cargoes 103a16. Whiskey dull and making two or three wild movements it disap-

peared and was seen no more. Capt. McLean tried the pumps, expessing to find his ressel leaking, but she escaped, apparently without ir jary.

## Fatal Affray.

MEDINA, N. Y., May 15.-Asa Broughton shot Levact Bancroft, killing him almost instantly, at 11:30 o'clock last night. Broughton came to Bancrott's house, just outside of the village. Baneroft ejected him from the premisse, and when they reached the sidewalk Broughton fired twice, both shots taking effect.

## The Late Duke of Meding.

MADRID, Spain, May 15. - The circumstaces of the death of the Dake of Medias Celi, which was announced yesterday, were as follows :-Accompanied by Lis wife he was shooting on his estate when his gun was accidentally discharged and the centests lodged in his abdomen. He died in a few hours.

The Khedive of Egypt will not for the pre

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1879. The House, as soon as the journal was read o-day, resumed the consideration of the bill with reference to the removal of causes from State Courts, but did not conclude it before the regular order of the day arrived. Mr. Orth and other radicals opposed it and all of that party will vote against it when it comes up on its passage. Mr. Orth and the other radical memhers of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws agreed to the till when it was in committee, but when it came to the House and was presented other radicals discovered that it would affect the cases made in Virginia by Judge Rives' remarkable proceedings, and here; their present opposition. The regular order, the silver bill, then came up, and the call for the previous question on it sustained by a vote of 119 to 107. That, however, only affected its first section, after which all the other sections will be open to amendment. It is by no means certain the bill will pass, and many of these who will vote for it will do so not because they approve of all its sections.

Among the bills reported in the House today by Mr. Goode was one to interpret a bill that passed last session providing for three months' ex'ra pay to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war. As the law is now ex pressed the Comptroller of the Treasury doesn't feel authorized to pay that sum to the officers and soldiers who were in the regular army, and Mr. Goode's bill is to so construe the law as to remove the Comptroller's objections .-The bill was reterred.

The Senate r sumed the consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, Mr. Beck leading off in a few remarks in its favor and to correct some of the missate ments made by gentlemen on the radical side of the chamber. He exposed the sophism of Mr. Conkling's argument founded upon the statement that nearly all the revenue of the country was raised in the North, and that consequently it was a great piece of assumption on the part of the South to be attempting to have anything to do with its expenditure, and said that his State alone paid more in ternal revenue than all of New England .-Mr. Conkling asked him if he thought his statement about the revenue derived from Kentucky, a fair one. Mr. Beck replied, as fair as his, Conklings, was about the revenue derived from New York. Mr. Conkling 1etorted that he could not believe the gentleman intended to state that all the revenue derived from the whiskey made in Kentucky was paid by the people of that State, for not withstanding the immense democratic majority there, such a thing was impossible. Mr. Thurman than took the floor and delivered an able argument, to however; only an ordinary House. He reprobated the action of the radicals to leaving the main questitions, involved in the bill, and going off upon side issues calculated and intended to revive sectional aminesity, and said that not one idea in the bill had been sur gested, not a line of it was written, by a South erman. Previous to Mr. Thurman's speech, Mr. flampton took occasion to correct a mistatement concerning him made by Mr. Windom. Among the few papers introduced in the Senate today was a joint resolution for a treaty of

reciprocity and commerce with France. The House Committee on Agriculture this morning agreed to report favorably upon a bill introduced by Mr. Divrell, repealing all laws for assessing a tox upon tobacco in the hands

of the producer.
The House Committee on Masufactures igreed to report a bill providing for the apcontract of a commission, one of the duties of which shall be to make a thorough and complete investigation into all the processes by which and in fact almost everything thereon is adulterated, and of the exect amount of poision each artic'e contains. This will be scientific, but by no means agreeable information.

The only appointment seat by the President to the Senate to day was that of Nathan S. Percer to be Indian agent at Fort Peck.

Mr. Spear, of Georgia, who is reported with Moure, Staples and Felton, of his State, as being in favor of passing the appropriation bills without any restrictions upon the expensiture, says that he is a member of the democratic caucus and will be bound by its action. A strong effort wil be made at an early day to have the customs duty on guano either entitely

abolished or considerably reduced. The day of the adjournment of the present session is receding rapidly in the opinion of many members of both houses, and the last of June is now talked about as being somowhere

hear the probable date.
It seems likely that the House Committee on Appropriations will report favorably upon the application of the tobacco men for the tion of export bonds on manufactured tobacco at the port of shipment.

There is no talk to day of either a meeting of the democratic caucus committee or of the caucus, and no such meetings will take place until after the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill in its present shape shall be dis

## American Cattle.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- A private cable dispatch tays all the arrangements have been completed at Avonmouth dock, Bristol, Eagland, for receiving and slaugtering cattle under the existing regulations of the privy council.

# COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 15 .- Prices today declined, and the market for grain was a shade weaker. Flour is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is in fair receipt, and 2000 bushels sold at 114, 115, 116, 117, and 118 and 120, as to quality. The receipts of Corn have somewhat increased, and to-day 9:0 bushels sold at 48. Nothing doing in Rye or Oats. Country pro-

BALTIMORE, May 15 -Virginia 6s deferred 7; do consciidated 57; do 2d series -; past due coupons 812. Sugar firm; A soft 8.84 Cotton arm and unchanged. Flour easier and unchanged. Wheat-Southern lower and steady; Western lower; Southern red 115a116; do am western 18s119; No 2 Penna red 117; No 2 Western winter red spot, May and June 114s1147; July 112s112s; Aug 110f; Sept 110s. Corn—southern firm; Western steady; Southern white 50; do yellow 45446; Western mixed spot, May and June 432; July 4324425; Aug 4424415; steamer 411a417. Oats dull and unchanged. Bye quiet at 58ato. Hay dull and unchanged. Coffee

New York, May 15.-Stocks strong. Money 24a24. Flour steady. Wheat active

# WANTED.

duce quiet and urchanged.

LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE and SOUTH WESTERN R. B. BONDS.
CHICAGO and EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.
BONDS and STOCK.
CHICAGO, DAN VILLE and VINCENNES R. R. BONDS.
NORTHREN PACIFIC B. R. BONDS and

STOCK.
MONTGOMERY and EUFAULA RAIL-ROAD BONDS.
KANSAS and NEBRASKA R. R. BONDS,

LAND SCRIP and STOCK.
CENTRAL 10 WA R. B. BONDS.
WEST WISCONSIN R. B. BONDS and
CERTIFICATES, and other defaulted R. R.
Securities. FRITZ LEWIS,
57 Second street, Baltimore, Md. References-John S. Norris, Pres. First Nat. Bank; Robert Mickle, Cashier Bati. Union Bank, Baltimore. my 15-ec2w

PRIME CHEESE received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

The Misergeuntion Case.

In the United States Circuit Court, in Rich mond, yesterday, a writ of habeas corpus in the miscegenation case of the negro, Edmund Kincov, and the white woman, Mary Hall, now confined in the penitentiary for violation of the statute prohibition the intermarriage of races, was refused by Judge Hughes on the ground that the United States Courts have no jurisdiction over questions of marriage, the judiciary set forbidding a Federal court to issue the writ of habess corpus in favor of a prisoner in jail en conviction of a State court, unless the conviction was upon a State law passed in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United

The opinion enters minutely into the inquiry whether the laws of Virginia forbidding mar riages within certain degrees of relationship, marriages of persons already married, and mar risges between a white person and a negro, do, any of them particularly the last, violate any provision of the Federal Constitution or laws.

The Fifteenth amendment is the only one which forbids a State from abridging the privileges of State citizens, and that amendment declares only that a citizen's right of voting shall not be abridged and is silent as to all other rights. That amendment, therefore, could not be considered in connection with a case involving the privilege of marrying.

The Fourteenth amendment declares that the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States shall not be abridged by State laws. The opinion enters into a discussion of what privileges were intended to be embraced by the language, and shows from a large num ber it the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States that only those privileges are intended which belong to a person in his character as a citizen of the United States, and

not the ordinary privileges which belong to him as a member of society and citizen of a State. Chief Justice Marshall, in the Dartmouth Col lego cose, expressly held that a similar pro vision in the fourth article of the Constitution did not embrace the subject of marriage, and that that relation was within the unrestrained

con rol of the States themselves. The opinion illustrates the difference between these two classes of privileges by supposing that this petitioner had been a citizen of the District of Columbia when he married there (where marriage between a white person and negro is legal,) and had then come into Vir givis with his wife. If he came as a mere visi tor he would have the right of transit, the right of temporary sejourn and the right of do ing business not requiring residence, for these are privileges following him as a citizen of the United States; but if he came to live here, is violation of an express law of Virginia, then his rights after thus becoming a citizen of Vir ginia would be of the class which belong to him in his character as citizen of the State, and would be subordinate to her own laws. In the case of Paul ve. Virginia the Supreme Court, reviewing previous decisions, decided by iteration that it was never intended by the framers of the Constitution to give to citizens from another State, other, higher or greater privileges than those enjoyed by citizens of that State, or to give the laws of one State any operation in other States.

But the east of the petitioner is weaker than the one supposed. He is not here as a citizen of the District of Columbia or a temporary sojournor in Virginia, or as an immigrant. He was a citizen of Virginia before and at the time of merriage, and was residing here in a state of matrimony ferbidden by our laws when airest ed and convicted. He went abroad in evasion of positive law, and he returned to reside, and did reside in positive violation of express law, all in his character of citizen of Virginia amenable to her laws. It the bona fide citizen of married abroad in trandem legis domesticoe,

The doctrine of the opinion is, that the laws of marriage are at the sovereign control and will of each State, unaffected by any provision of any article of the Constitution of the United the chalice. Turning then to the pumple, the States; that the absolute and entire power over celebrant, extending his right near, given the these la vs is necessarily let, all over the world and in this Union of States to the government of the local society, and that, in the language of Judge Marshall, the framers of the National Constitution "did not intend to restrain the

States in the regulation" of them.

This petitioner was convicted under the law of March 14, 1878, declaring that if any persop, in violation of certain laws prohibiting marriages of persons within certain degrees of relationship or any white person and negro, shall go out of this State for the purpose of being married with intention of returning, are married abroad and do return and live together as man and wife, they shall be purished as the law prescribes. This law publishes the act of going out of the State for the purpose of making a marriage either iccestuous, bigamous, or

contrary to public policy.

The opi in shows, that while the great publicists have been divided in opinion whether ille gal marriages abroad, in the absence of positive law forbidding the going abroad to contract them, ought, in the spirit of inter-State comity, to be treated by the home State as illegal; yet that they all concode the right of a Brate in its discretion to pass such a law as that just described; and holds, therefore, that that is no

longer an open question in Virginia. It shows that while Virginia has indulgently this law was within the unrestrained logislative power of Virginia to exact it; that it is not pronibited by any provision of the National Coustitution, and that therefore a Federal court has no jurisdiction to relieve against a conviction un-

der it, by habeas corpus. Passing from the Constitution, the opinion examines whether any law of the United States has been violated by the State law in question. No one contends that this has been the case as to any other law than the first section of the Civil Kights bill of 1865 now section 1977 of the Revised Stat-utes. That section simply secures to "all persons within the United States the right in every

State and territory to make and enforce con-tracts as is enjoyed by white citizens, and be subject to like punishments," &c., &c. As to making contracts, the opinion holds that this law can only refer to lawful contracts—con-tracts lawful under the laws of the States where t is proposed to enforce them, as was decided by the case of Paul vs. Virginia Admitting that marriage is a contract, the opinion holds, as be-lore, that the privilege of enforcing it extends only to lawful marriager, and that it a citizen of Virgicia went to the District of Columbia or the Territory of Utsh and was married there in accordance with the local law, he could not return with his consort or consorts to Virginia and expect to subordinate her laws of marriage to the laws of the other jurisd ction. He could remain abroad with impunity, but he could bring back no other rights of marriage than he took away.

Holding that the petition did not itself show that any law or provision of the Constitution of the United States had been violated, its prayer was denied and the writ of habess corpus re-

fused. In conclusion the Judge said: "It may be that it would not have been tech-

nically improper to have awarded the writ before the hearing, and to have had the petitioners produced in court, with the mittimus showing for the State the cause of his detention. But it seemed to me from the beginning that his peti-tion did not itself make a case for his dischrige; but that on his own showing he would have be remanded, and in affectionate veneration for the dignity of our State I was unwilling by any avoidable positive act to bring into question the validity of her laws or the legality of her judicial proceedings."
A motion has been entered for a rehearing of

the case when Chief Justice Waite comes to the city, and if the judges divide it may then go up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Philadelphia Migh Church Episenparians. In St. Clement's Episcopal Church, in Prila

delphia, yesterday morning, a Requiem Ma-

was celebrated for the repest of the soul of the

late Dr. James D.K. van, who died recently to Racine, Wisconsio, after being called to the rectorship of St. Classicatia. A stranger upon estering the church was struck with the strong I keness existing between the parapheroalia (? worship laid out before him and that familiar to the eye in the Roman Catholic Church,-Seven sanctuary lamps were pundant from the high arch of the chancel, one of writer burss constantly and is denominated the perpetual light. The alter hangings and daudelabra were also there, while in other places were ob served images of the Crueifixion. In the can gregation were quite a number of Low Unarch. men, who undoubtedly were present to learn in what menner the requiem would be elebrated since there is no required allow details of the extent. except the ordinary Episcopal services for the dead. The service, which probably was never before celebrated in an Episcopal Church in the United States, was nevel but a securities to the people of the Protestant faith. On the altar burned thirty candles in five sets of condelabra, containing each six candles, arrange in pyramidal form. Shortly after seven o'cleck the distant sound of chanting veites was held t and the organ pealed out an accompaniment to the choristers, who is a lew moments made their appearance at the rear of the church, and marched up the central aisle in telema process sien, headed by Father Mercianer, who was preceded by a young man dressed in an alband currying a tall cross of silvered metal. There were in the procession about forty mon, sit diese. in cassock and surptice, including Father Motimer. Of these some thirty were charisters and the remainder were instrumentalises. Hypon reaching the senciusry they ranged the medical on either side of it, and Father Mertineer, has icg taken up a baten, gave the streat, and the impressive strains of the introductory to Cherubini's Mass in D minor were town a by the organ, accompanied by the corners, best violin, and kettle dram. During the introduc-tory Fathers Process. Maturin, and Dans re-Convers emerged from a door at the side of the saseluary and proceeded to the altar, where they stood and recited the Kyrie Eleison, Father Present in the mid He, and the demon and sub deacon at either si to of him. The officia ing clergyman from this time forward gave as almost identical reproduction of the autores of the priests in what is eathed a solumn high requirem in the Roman Cathelin Church, except that no icceuse was used, thereby notestation an onission of the executability increased at alter, book, etc. In many other respicts to service was an almost exper representation of the Solemn High Mass. Father Present was rebed in an ato, acies, and chasuble, the father being of thack material. Father Mannin, an deacon, wore no chasable, but had a +tiste, the amice on, and Father Convers, the sab deads

were nothing above his stores and all.
After singing the Diet 110, Father Mailie sang the gespel, the book menny head up by the sub descen upon his foreboad, as is done in the Catholic Church. Returning to the allow the descen took the enalize and sourced in the wine. He then pixed the chalics on the middle of the alter in front of Father Present. After the prayers, Father Present turned towards the people, made the sign of the cross, the Profess was sung exactly as it is in the Roman Catholic mass, except that the language used was as to every other part of the service, the harder. The music used both in intenstions and responses

was identical with that used to the Mothad Catholic Church.

In the communion service, Pather Present, holding a water of bread in his right hand and supporting the latter with his left nand, turned towards the people, and the descent and the descent did linewise, the descent holding in his up, three male members advanced from

tring into Virginia a foreign law violently in conflict with her own laws.

The decrine of the communion is that the laws Prescott moved the bread up and down, night and left, in the form of a cross, and before each communicant, and the deacon did the as ne walbleasing as it is given by the priestin the Roman mass, except that it was given in Knglish, an the caromonies then terminated with some bra prayers. The confliters retired, forming a precession as they did on or oring, their veices dy ing away as they entered the sacristy. The lights were then extinguished, and thus ended

the mass for the repose of the soul of Dr. He

[COMMESSIONTED.

RETRENCHMENT AND REPORM -1: is grate fying indeed to see that, at less, our Cay Cana oil has take up, apparently in carmed, its sabject of retremehment. But they do not go deep enough. How can we, the need on x, i.e. our "forcize" boadhalders to fund unless w are pleased to go a sixly deeper in the relay matter, &2. I know that the "lot is." 6 and-holders complain of these calaries, and will not fued their bonds traless we retreach. Now, t. particularize: The Auditor at one time receiv ed a salary of \$400 per annum and was Clerk of Council in addition. It is now propes d to pay him \$800 and dog liceuse fees! Making this office and Clerk of Coured about \$1250, when it was once performed by very competent men for \$400 all told! The very most the Auditor ought to be paid is \$600 per year. Cut it, gestlemen of the Council. At the other ers will stand a further reduction. Where you It shows that while Virginta has indulgently refrained from passing such a law as to the ordinary class of "runaway matches," yet she has passed such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the three classes of marphased such a law as to the control of the class of the passed such a law as to the three classes of mar-riages defined in her act of 1878; and holds that town, as the law requires, and adjust the wilding and measures, and hacks supplement his sulary handsomely; and, besides, he will be doing his whole duty, and thereby, perhaps, protect the people from fight weights and shain measuring pots. We have had heretofore competent men as Clerks of Market at \$200 per year. And, Conscript Fathers, please do not target our "accient Dogberries." Nine eight warehinen, "to comprehend victom med," are weeply suffi cient-eight men aud a superfugendent. 15 the day time we can have two or three coneta bles, at the old salary and fees of office. In those days this town was for better policed than it is now. Though less not less., keep your eyes upon our Corporation Court. If you find you can do nothing of yourselves with that you can at less; memorial zo the localisature upon the subject. This "medianica" is the leak at the hunghole, the other, perhaps, only at the spinger. No offence is here the out or intended, or the worthy judge, per to "any the man' mentioned in this article. I with for the public good only. Finally, if any of the gentlemen who were nomicated last Monday do not like the proposed and most received the reductions, let them ' seep down and out," for ! assure them there we scores of wor by and well qualified men ready to take these places at the reduced pay, and gladly, too, at that, Conscript Fathers! I cardently to voke your aid for a long-suffering people. Dayour whole duty like men! Voz Popula.

Nervouscers and Indigration. These and affinitions s) destrumive, both to business and pleasure, arise from a merbid condition of the ody, which is relieved by an occasional dose of Dr. Bull's Bairimore Pills. Try them, they will do you good.

S. DEALHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most asker Stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURN-ISHINGS ever before brought to this city; at as-

topishing low prices. CANNED MOUNTAIN SUGAR CORN and GEREN PEAS received to-day by mylo